17167 to 17181.

From Chi-li Province, China. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, January 24, 1906.

A collection of cuttings, as follows:

17167. Amygdalus persica.

Peach.

From Tung-chow. "(No. 35.) A large, white peach, considered a fine fruit by the Chinese. Nonmelting flesh. The tree is a very thrifty grower." (Meyer.)

17168. Celtis sp.

Hackberry.

From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 3.) An oramental shade tree, growing in dry, rocky situations; if not too heavily attacked by gall insects is decidedly ornamental." (Meyer.)

17169. Corylus sp.

Hazelnut.

From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 7.) A low shrub found on steep, rocky mountain sides. May do well as undershrub beneath tall trees." (Meyer.)

17170. Crataegus sp.

Hawthorn.

From Chang-li. "(No. 10.) A small-leaved Crataegus growing wild in the mountains around here. It is used as stock for *Crataegus pinnatifida*." (Meyer.)

17171. CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA.

Hawthorn.

From Chang-li. "(No. 9.) A very large-fruited variety of which seeds were sent to Washington under No. 57a. A remarkable ornamental tree. Is a slow grower, but has large, glossy, dark green leaves, and is loaded in fall with scarlet fruits. In China itself there is not enough of this fruit to supply the demand for making preserves." (Meyer.)

17172. Diospyros kaki.

Persimmon.

From Chang-li. "(No. 4.) A medium sized, seedless persimmon. Seems to be a variety of $Diospyros\ kaki$. Fruit globular, 2 inches in diameter, orange color. The trees grow 30 to 40 feet high." (Meyer.)

17173. Diospyros lotus.

Persimmon.

From Chang-li. "(No. 50.) A wild persimmon on which the large seedless varieties are grafted; is itself also an ornamental tree." (Meyer.)

17174. Populus sp.

Poplar.

From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 14.) A very white barked poplar which is extremely cheery in winter landscape on account of its shining white bark. Grows to a rather large-sized tree, 60 to 80 feet. Well fit for an avenue tree or to be planted in groups in parks." (Meyer.)

17175. Populus sp.

Poplar.

From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 40.) A very white barked poplar, growing close to the seashore near Shan-hai-kwan. Probably the same as No. 14 (S. P. I. No. 17174), but its locality close to the sea made it look different." (Meyer.)

17176. Pyrus sp.

Pear.

From Chang-li. "(No. 36.) A very small pear. The fruits do not grow larger than a small cherry. Fit perhaps as an ornamental tree." (Meyer.)

17177. Pyrus sp.

Pear

`From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 37.) A wild pear growing in a rocky ravine." (Meyer.)

17178. Pyrus sinensis.

Pear.

From Chang-li. "(No. 39.) A large yellow pear, nonmelting flesh. Can be kept for many months without spoiling. May be of use in crossing with better kinds." (Meyer.)